

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

On page 18, line 3, replace "(not shown)" with "314".

If it is desired to disarm one or more of the armed pyrotechnic devices 202, the process moves from step 406 to 408. The bus controller 206 issues a disarm command to one or more of the pyrotechnic devices 202. In a preferred embodiment, the disarming signal consists of a disarm command and an address frame. The address frame is as described above, and allows an arm command to be transmitted to one or more specific pyrotechnic devices 202. Each logic device 300 to which the arm signal is addressed receives the arm signal and recognizes the address frame and disarm command. The disarm command causes each selected pyrotechnic device 202 to discharge its ERC 302. A bleed resistor (~~not shown~~) 314 is preferably connected across ERC 302, and the ERC 302 discharges its energy into that bleed resistor during the disarming process. A switched discharge device other than a bleed resistor may be used, if desired. The use of a bleed resistor or other switched discharge device to dissipate energy stored within a capacitor is well known to those skilled in the art. After the disarming command has been acted upon in a pyrotechnic device 202, the logic device 300 in each disarmed pyrotechnic device 202 preferably responds to the bus controller 206 by transmitting its disarmed status over the network 204. The bus controller 206 may then report the disarmed status of those pyrotechnic devices in turn to a central vehicle control processor (not shown) or may simply record that data internally or display it in some manner to an operator or user of the networked electronic ordnance system 200. The process then ends in step 410. The networked electronic ordnance system 200 is then capable of being rearmed at a later time if so desired. If so, the process begins again at step 402 as discussed above.